

The Washington Times

Published Every Evening in the Year at
THE MUNSEY BUILDING,
Penn. ave., between 13th and 14th sts.

New York Office.....175 Fifth Ave.
Chicago Office.....1710 Commercial Bank Bldg.
Boston Office.....Journal Building
Philadelphia Office.....42 Chestnut St.
Baltimore Office.....News Building

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Daily (7 days a week), one year, \$5.50.

FRANK A. MUNSEY

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 7 cents a week.

Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 16, 1909.

Comparative NET Daily

Circulation of The Times
and The Star for August:

The Times.....43,842

The Star.....33,305

THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONSERVATION CONTROVERSY.

It is very evident that even the authority of President Taft's verdict is not going to be potent to suppress the controversy within the Administration, over the conduct of the conservation program of the Government. Mr. Taft finds for Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, as to the Glavis charges, and likewise as to the general issue that has been raised between the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior, with reference to the water power and forest concerns of the public domain.

The whole situation is most unusual. Charges of the most grave and bitter sort have been bandied back and forth; and, thinly veiled behind the meaningless anonymity of quotation without names or quotation marks, it has been perfectly well known that two great departments of the Government, headed by Cabinet officers who must sit at the same council board of the Administration, have been engaged in this duel. Still back of this, but not any more effectively screened from recognition by the whole public, has been the obvious fact that men who believe themselves peculiarly familiar with the letter and spirit of the Roosevelt program, have seen fit to inspire charges that the new Administration has departed from both.

This is the whole situation in a nutshell. There has not been sufficient development of the situation to justify prediction of the future. It is very well understood that the President, sadly disturbed by the situation which menaces the peace of his official family, is desirous of reaching an adjustment on which all may agree. Thus, while vindictive Secretary Ballinger, he has no word of censure for the official or semi-official inspiration to the charges against Mr. Ballinger. A subordinate in order sacrificed, indeed; but in comparison to the real personnel and stature of the forces engaged in this contest, that sacrifice is not at all impressive of purpose to employ the mailed fist to restore harmony. The President is plainly going to exhaust every resource of diplomacy, personal appeal, and earnest effort to secure a restoration of good understanding.

Whether he will succeed may well be regarded as doubtful. Entirely aside from the alignment of officials on opposing sides, the public has been taking a profound interest, and has shown every disposition to array itself in a factional division of such significance as utterly to dwarf the importance of any little feud between disagreeing officials.

Back of this public interest, and ready as a possible instrument, is Congress, with the suggestion of Congressional interposition, investigation, inquiry, and all that lies in that train of developments. It is not possible to see the end, but it is pretty certain that the end is a long way off, and that the road will be marked by a succession of highly interesting milestones of development.

THE NEW TELEGRAPH-TELEPHONE TRUST.

Whether there shall be present confirmation of the sale of the Western Union Telegraph Company's control to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, it is regarded as altogether likely that in the near future these great concerns will be merged. Whenever this takes place, it will be the evidence that the more primitive telegraph has been submerged before the sweeping wave of the telephone's more modern and popular method of communication.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company is the outgrowth of the American Bell Telephone Company, whose great asset was control of the Bell patents. Until recent years the American Telephone and Telegraph Company was not a concern of the first magnitude. But since its absorption of the Bell it has grown fast. Its manifest aim of late has been consolidation, with the purpose of establishing the scheme of a single telephone system in each city, and perfecting long-distance service.

The company has, at the close of 1908, \$158,000,000 of stock outstanding and \$228,000,000 of funded debt. It is mainly a Boston concern, and its control of the telephone and telegraph business would mean that that great enterprise was transferred largely to Boston, the large majority of directors

being Massachusetts men, including Senator Crane. The company for 1908 reported gross earnings of \$127,000,000, net earnings of \$35,655,000, and a surplus, after paying interest and dividend charges, of \$7,076,000.

Absorption of the Western Union would mean the addition to this immense capitalization, of the \$100,000,000 of stock and \$42,000,000 of funded debt of the latter company; that is, it would make, on the face of these figures, a capitalization of \$525,000,000. The figure exceeds the capitalization showing of any railroad in the country, and puts the corporation fairly in the class of the United States Steel Corporation.

The absorption of the Western Union in many ways looks like a case of the tail wagging the dog. The Western Union's directory included a long list of the most famous names in American finance; such names as the Goulds, Henry M. Flagler, Chauncey M. Depew, E. H. Harriman, Gen. Thomas Hubbard, Jacob H. Schiff, J. Pierpont Morgan, James Stillman, Paul Morton, and John J. Mitchell. The directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph are comparatively much less known in the world of big business affairs.

There is no intimation as yet of the fate of the Postal Telegraph Company, but relations between it and the Western Union have for a number of years been intimate, so far as concerned all business and managerial affairs.

SELF-MADE MAGNATES FOR HARRIMAN'S PLACE.

Self-made captains of industry are bound to succeed the self-made Harriman.

Judge Lovett, who takes Harriman's place as executive chief of the Union Pacific road, is the son of a Texas farmer. Thirty years ago Mr. Lovett was a freight clerk in the employ of the Houston East and West Texas railroad. He has been climbing hard and fast, and he is not done yet.

President Loree of the Delaware and Lackawanna, who is spoken of as being likely to fill Harriman's shoes as president of the Union Pacific, was a raw recruit in the engineer corps of the Pennsylvania road only a little more than thirty years ago. But he, too, has been a climber. Rung by rung he has mounted to his present prominence, whence, it may be, he will be called to still greater power and prominence.

If the Union Pacific directors decide to keep the presidency within Union Pacific lines, we are told, they will probably choose Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance and operation of the Harriman lines, but even in this case they can't help selecting a typical product of American opportunities, a typical self-made man, who started modestly as an engineer in charge of construction work down on Morgan's Louisiana and Texas road, and kept climbing higher and higher.

KEEPING THE CENSUS OFFICE OUT OF POLITICS.

It begins to look as if the Census Office for once were to be kept out of politics. Some time ago the President gave it out that he would expect the census supervisors to keep aloof from politics. He made it clear that they could not act as chairmen of political committees. The disposition when the attitude of the President on this matter was made known was to smile indulgently. Many wise folks said they had heard something of that kind before, and were not prepared to take it too seriously.

But now it happens that two supervisors have been dismissed already. One Republican and one Democrat have had to go because they did not abide by the restrictions imposed on political activity. Intimations are given that more may follow in their footsteps.

This is calculated to surprise and grieve a lot of gentlemen who have always looked on the taking of the census as a period when politics was to thrive, regardless of the accuracy of statistics. They are asking if it is possible that the non-political idea is really to be enforced, and they reluctantly are forced to admit that it looks that way.

It is too early to draw the conclusion that there is to be adequate enforcement of the rule the President has laid down. It is certain the Administration has made a good beginning, and for this much commendation is due. But it should be added that if the standard that has been set is to be lived up to, it will require eternal vigilance on the part of the Director of the Census.

INVESTMENTS IN LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

The creation by Secretary Knox of a Division of Latin-American Affairs in the State Department has called attention to the large opportunities for American investments in the Latin-American countries. Especially is this true with respect to the countries south of the Caribbean. Many evidences are given that American capital is more and more turning its attention to that part of the world, where there is a magnificent field of exploitation.

But capital from the European side of the Atlantic long ago discovered the

possibilities of the South American field, and has long been pouring into it. With the investment of European capital there has come increase in trade. The United States is getting into the game late, and will have to play its cards well if it gets its due share of the business which is certain to develop.

It is estimated by the Bureau of American Republics that a billion dollars of American capital is invested in Latin-America, but of this \$700,000,000 is in Mexico and \$135,000,000 in Cuba. The countries south of the Caribbean harbor little American money, although investments are increasing. Secretary Knox is impressed with the idea that if American investments are increased there, our trade with those countries will expand. He has had this, among other things, in mind in creating the new division.

Quite in contrast with the American policy in the past, British capital has poured into Latin-America, especially South America. More than two billion dollars of it is invested there. German investments, too, are heavy, and the Germans are trying by every means to increase their trade.

It is high time for the United States to be up and doing, and Mr. Knox is on the right track.

Cincinnati suffragists propose women policemen, but they must "be allowed to go home at 10:30 each night" "as their being on the streets after that time would place them at the mercy of thugs and crooks." Can't they be provided with chaperones?

Secretary Wilson says crops are "bully." We trust the Secretary is not taking advantage of a distant traveler and violating the copyright laws.

Hadn't we better wait for that dog-pound till we get a municipal rooster-coop?

The best flower show the public schools ever have is a yard full of blooming youngsters.

The Washington-Baltimore biplane ought to beat any other city's monoplane when it comes to getting those aviation trials.

The team that wants to win the football championship this year better look that yell the Eskimos got off when Peary tackled the pennant to the Pole.

Spanish editors want the press censorship removed. Judging by some of the epithets they applied to us during the Cuban affair, we think it will show the Moroccan trouble if the Spanish editors are kept muzzled.

Sixty Highlanders piped at the de Braganza wedding. Becoming a prince surely does involve paying the piper.

That reporter who wanted to borrow a French warship to get to Peary, has nerve enough to discover the Pole without a single gum-drop.

And now Bwana Tumbo may have to drink a few fingers of tedj made from the kat plant. Why doesn't he take a day off and reform the spelling of these unreformed countries?

Titled personages may lose their rank in Sweden. They ought to be glad they don't live in the century when losing their heads would be involved in the process.

The Chinese tongs are once more playing with the fire. We need scarcely add that the tongs are a kind of Oriental Black Hand.

Nature fakers will use this case of \$2,000 found in an old feather pillow to prove that money has wings.

If prices go much higher a man will have to use an airship to get a square meal.

Mr. Taft will now give an exhibition of "squaring" the circle.

Dr. Cook asks to be let alone. Let's let him alone.

O, yes, we've seen this purple ice. Proclaimed in Arctic regions. And on that same occasion we saw pink giraffes in legions.

SHARE DIVIDENDS WITH EMPLOYEES

In Lewiston, Me., is a store where they have demonstrated that paying dividends to employees is profitable.

H. A. Free, treasurer of the great Department Store, says that they have formed an employees' club for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of each employee. Free recognizes that a man is paid according to his efficiency, that is, according to the service he is able to render without supervision.

Some one says we are all down on the books for \$10 a day, but we do not annex this amount because it is necessary to pay something to those who supervise us.

The club in the Great Department Store meets every two weeks in a special room in the store. Papers are read and discussed which deal with the welfare of the institution.

The clerks discuss the selling of goods; how to make window displays; how to advertise successfully; how to prevent leaks in certain departments; how to secure new trade; how to make Brown a customer; how to do more work with fewer movements; how to make the business machinery run more smoothly.

According to the service he is able to render with the efficiency of the institution. To this club all employees are eligible.—From the Bookkeeper.

CAVALRY BAND CONCERT AT JUDICIARY PARK

THIS AFTERNOON AT 4:30 O'CLOCK.

George F. Tyrrell, Chief Musician.

PROGRAM

March—"Dixie Rube".....Allen
Overture—"Semiramis".....Rosini
Waltz—"Calanthe".....Holmann
Idyl—"The Glow Worm".....Lincke
(By Request)
Selection—"Robert Le Diable".....
Meyerbeer
"Celebrated Minuet".....Paderewski
Children's Dance—"Mazurka".....Missus
March—"Filipino No. 4".....Money.
Arr. Tyrrell
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

BRYAN AS SENATOR
STILL BIG PROBABLY

"New Thought" Men of Both
Parties in Middle West
Drawing to Him.

SPLIT OVER TARIFF
CAUSE OF IT ALL

Nebraska Republicans Aroused
Over Stand Their Men in
Congress Took.

By J. C. WELLIVER.

Day-by-day developments in Nebraska politics are paving the way for William Jennings Bryan toward the United States Senate. Likewise, there is being strengthened the force which is expected to compel Mr. Bryan to make the Senatorial race, whether he wishes to do so or not.

These conclusions are drawn from various contributions of Nebraska information, which come to Washington from many sources. They represent a summary of Republican and Democratic advice alike, which agree, in the main, that Nebraska would give Bryan a larger majority for Senator than it gave him a year ago for President, and would give it against anybody the Republicans could name.

Increasing assurance that the Bryan personality will be projected into the campaign next year has caused a variety of sensations among politicians, both Democrats and Republicans alike. Just at present, Mr. Bryan is in the South, making trouble for Senator Bailey of Texas, whose denunciation of the doctrine of free raw material has aroused the ire of the Nebraska.

Democrats in the Senate are never enthusiastic when they discuss the probabilities of Bryan becoming one of their number. If it were left to a secret ballot of the caucus he would be defeated by an overwhelming majority. He doesn't arouse much devotion among easy-going Senators who, comfortably in control of the situation in their own States and secure in their seats, have seen no prospect for national betterment of their party's situation through Bryan, and are certain that if Bryan should become a Senator he would force some records on questions decidedly embarrassing to Democrats of the old school.

Coming Bryan's Way.

But out in Nebraska, according to the reports, things are coming Mr. Bryan's way, perhaps faster than he himself would wish. There are a good many sincere friends of Bryan who doubt if he really wants to go to the Senate at this time. They doubt whether he would be able to maintain his position as a national leader from a Senate seat, with all its responsibilities, so well as he can do from the outside. But they agree, with an emphasis, that is, they are convinced that Bryan will be practically forced to go. Not only so, but the party in Nebraska demands it, but the militant independent Republicans of the middle West are bringing a curious and unexpected sentimentality to bear on Nebraska to convince that State that somehow, regardless of party, they owe the country the duty of sending Bryan to Washington. An illustration of this situation was recently given by a conversation between two Nebraska Republicans with some friends they had met in a summer resort.

"Is Mr. Bryan coming to the Senate next year?" they were asked.

"Probably will," replied the Nebraska.

"Seem to be as strong as he was in the Presidential race?" was the next question.

Stronger Than Way.

"Oh," replied one of the Nebraskans, "he'll be stronger than he was as a Presidential candidate. You see, all the independent Republicans around us are constantly egging on their Republican friends in Nebraska to support Bryan. They tell us that Bryan would be useful at Washington, and that sort of thing. We are assured that if Bryan lived in our State we'd send him." The breaking down of party lines in the middle West has done away with the old party product agencies. People who have been making the rail rights in States like Iowa and Wisconsin, and have been known to belong to the group of men like La Follette and Bristow and Cummings, who they just naturally want to see him go. You will be surprised to see how much effect this sentimental pressure from outside may have when it comes to the Nebraska election.

And it turned out on further inquiry that for these two Nebraskans were going to support Bryan. Senator Elmer J. Burkett of Nebraska is the party product agency for the State. He is a very prominent figure, and he has just voted for the tariff bill. Burkett voted for the tariff bill. Here is an excerpt from a letter written by a widely known Nebraska Republican to a friend in Washington:

Public Is Aroused.

"You can certainly have no idea of the aroused condition of public sentiment regarding the tariff bill and the conduct of the Nebraska delegation. No opportunity to hear the 'cuss' voice was allowed on our Senators and on all the Republican congressmen except Norris. Did you hear any rousing reception being accorded any of them when they returned home? Why, the feeling here is so high that even Burkett notices it. He has lost his customary cheerfulness and seems worried."

Immediately after Senator Burkett returned home near Troy, Va., he returned to Washington. Dr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Greene, Jr., who were their guests for a few days, have returned to their apartment in the Burlington.

Mr. James I. McCallum has returned to her home on K street, after spending the summer at her villa at Jean de Luz, in France. Mrs. McCallum was accompanied by her two children and by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ellwood Waggoner.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles Anisley Romeyn, U. S. A., and their young son, Charles, are the guests of Captain Romeyn's father and mother, Major and Mrs. Henry Romeyn, at 1736 P street.

MISS IRELAND IS BRIDE
OF CHARLES K. FRANCIS

MRS. CHARLES KENNETH FRANCIS.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Worthington Ireland Weds
Philadelphian Today at Noon, at Home of Her
Parents on Rhode Island Avenue.

Miss Marion Turlough Ireland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Worthington Ireland, and Charles Kenneth Francis, of Philadelphia, were married at noon today at the residence of the bride's parents, 935 Rhode Island avenue. The Rev. Samuel H. Greene, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, performed the ceremony in the presence of a small gathering of relatives.

The bride wore a becoming gown of pale blue prunella cloth, with a large black picture hat trimmed with willow plumes, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses.

Both bride and bridesmaid were unmarried. Immediately after the ceremony a buffet breakfast was served and early in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Francis left for a Northern bridal trip. Mrs. Francis traveled in a modest tailored suit of wistaria broadcloth. After October 15, they will reside at 315 Third street northeast.

Mrs. E. A. Millar, wife of Major Millar, has returned to Washington from her country place near the Hudson, where she spent the summer.

Major and Mrs. E. P. O'Brien, who have recently been transferred to Washington from West Point, have taken a house on O street for the season.

General and Mrs. Hobbs and Miss Mary Hobbs, who have been traveling in Europe during the summer, have returned to Washington.

The former Cuban Minister and Mme. Quenda, who spent the summer at Highland Falls and Saratoga Springs, N. Y., have returned to Washington and have opened their residence at 1750 Massachusetts avenue.

Former Justice and Mrs. Henry B. Brown, who spent a portion of the summer at Atlantic City, will remain at their country place near Detroit until the 12th of October.

Host at Dinner.

Senor Davalos, charge d'affaires of the Mexican embassy, in the absence of the minister, entertained the members of the embassy staff at dinner last evening at the Raleigh Hotel, in celebration of the birthday of President Diaz of Mexico, who celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday yesterday.

Albert Godoy, son of the former Mexican Minister and Mme. Godoy, has returned to Washington from a brief visit to New York and Long Island. He will leave Washington shortly for Mexico to join his parents and sister, who recently arrived there from Cuba to attend the birthday celebrations of the President.

They will spend some time at their old home in Mexico before returning to Cuba, where Senor Godoy is the Mexican minister.

Miss Josephine Byron and Miss Elizabeth Byron, who have been spending the summer in Massachusetts, have returned to Washington for the winter. Mrs. Byron, who is the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Lincoln, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Lincoln, of 1339 Harvard street.

Miss Jerrine Patterson, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tilton for a few days, has returned to her home in Danville, Va., today.

Return to Capital.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Rixey have returned to Washington and have opened their residence on K street. They left Washington early in the season, spending a portion of the time at York Harbor, Me., and Sea Girt, N. J., and the remainder of the season at their country place, Netherfield, Va.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Greene, who spent the summer at their home near Troy, Va., have returned to Washington. Dr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Greene, Jr., who were their guests for a few days, have returned to their apartment in the Burlington.

Mr. James I. McCallum has returned to her home on K street, after spending the summer at her villa at Jean de Luz, in France. Mrs. McCallum was accompanied by her two children and by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ellwood Waggoner.

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Schwab-Herrick.

Washington society is interested in the engagement announced yesterday in New York of Miss Amy Schwab, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav H. Schwab, to Dr. William Worthington Herrick, of New York, the wedding to take place in the spring. Miss Schwab is well known in Washington, where she spent the last few winters with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alden Jewett, of Williamstown, Va., are spending a short

MARINE BAND CONCERT AT MARINE BARRACKS

THIS AFTERNOON AT 4:30 O'CLOCK.

William H. Santelmann, Leader.

PROGRAM

March, "Men of Harlech".....Robin
Overture, "Tideline".....Beethoven
Idyl, "Canoeing".....Pryor
Duet for Eb and Eb clarinets,
"Grimée Polka Vario".....Gatti
(Musicians, Jacques I. Vanpoucke
and Louis Bick.)
Grand Fantasia, "Rigoletto".....Verdi
Waltz, "Mia Cara" (new),
Hammerstein
Suite, "A Dream in Helvetia".....Sellenik
Burlesque, "A Stag Party".....Souza
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

BOATMEN PREPARE
FOR BIG CARNIVAL

Launches and Canoes Being
Put Into Shape for
Saturday's Fete.

The old war-time phrase about its being "all quiet along the Potomac" won't be true today, because the scores of workers who are busy from Georgetown to the Tidal Basin, preparing for the big carnival of Saturday are making it far from a quiet place, and the dozens of canoes and launches that are out for practice are adding to the preliminary din.

The children who are to participate in the dance of the nations, the experts from the fireworks concern which is to exhibit all sorts of stars and creosents and dragons, etc., are all putting in a few finishing touches for Saturday. Niagara Falls, President Taft, and some smaller pieces will be among the attractions displayed by the fireworks company, while the dances of the children are expected to be the best Washington has seen in years.

Lieut. William H. Santelmann, leader of the Marine Band; Julius Kamper, chief musician and leader of the United States Engineer Band, and George F. Tyrrell, director of the Fifteenth Cavalry Band and Trumpet Corps, have arranged the special programs which their organizations will give on Saturday. The music will be much in evidence, but is designed particularly to cover the dinner hour when everyone will feel more or less like relaxing from the excitement and pleasure of the afternoon.

Old King Cole will arrive in front of the starting point on Pennsylvania avenue at 4 o'clock Saturday evening. He will be accompanied by his bow-bearer, his pipe-keeper, his fiddlers three, and his jester. He will come in his state coach, will drive up and down Pennsylvania avenue and will then be whirled rapidly to the Tidal Basin, arriving there, according to schedule, about 6:45.

In the Mail Bag

The Times will accept for publication in its Mail Bag column, short, vigorous letters on question of public interest. It cannot undertake to publish letters exceeding 250 words, and reserves the right rigidly to condense communications which are of greater length. Letters must contain the name and address of the writer, but these will not be published if request to that effect is made.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14, 1909.

Editor The Times.

It has occurred to the writer that a very interesting subject, from an academic standpoint, is fast approaching, and many intricate cases will have to be decided, and perhaps the aid of legislative action invoked respecting it.—rights and liabilities of aeroplanes and airships.

Due to the rapid progress being made in this class of construction it would be interesting to learn whether the owner of land rights has an unaltered right to the air above him, or whether an aviator has a right to fly over your land against your will. The legal maxim "ab eert ad eorum" is elementary, and just how far it would be applicable to the modern form of navigation I have not been able to glean much from the authorities.

It is well understood that, should anything drop from an aeroplane or airship, and cause injury to those below or to the property of another a right of action would accrue to the party sustaining the injury, but such an action presents a different phase to the question at issue. I have made some investigation along these lines, and the logical conclusion would seem to be that a man may not claim any further right to the air above him than is absolutely necessary for his comfort or the conduct of his business.

Yours, very truly,

E. M. ROSENQUEST.

925 Twenty-third St. N. W.

IN A HURRY.

"She seems to be in a awful hurry."

"She is. She promised to meet her husband at 3 o'clock, and it's nearly 5 now."—Detroit Free Press.

ADVERTISING is simply news. It's telling people what they don't know about your business and ought to. Tell it clearly, concisely and convincingly and then tell it over again. Hammer it in.